Story of His Dealings with Newitt and Ingham. Said the Latter Agreed to Buy Off the Secret Service Agent. McManus Was Known as "No. 1" and Newitt as "No. 3."

PHALADELPHIA, April 27 - Ellery P. Ingham States District Attorneys, were arraigned bethis morning, charged with conspiracy to bribe Service Agent William J. McManus. Newitt was also charged with having paid a the movements of Secret Service men assons "Monroe head" \$100 silver certificate. Ingham and Newitt were represented by A S. L. Shields. United States District Attorney James M. Beck represented the Government A great crowd was present

The first witness was William M. Kendig, on of the alleged counterfeiters. He said he lived in Lancaster and was 34 years old. He called on Ingham on Jan. 21, and told him that he and W. M. Jacobs were engaged in counterfeiting internal revenue stamps of the fifty eight variety, worth \$1.80 each. He had been engaged in this work for two years. The \$100 counterfeit bill was issued two years ago and was discovered in December, 1897.

The plates were then taken to Lancaster and hidden. Kendig said he went to Ingham's office in the Franklin building. Plates were eing prepared for other counterfeit notes at

When I called I met Mr. Newitt and asked 4! Mr. Ingham was in. He was in, and I was ushered into Col. Balston's office. Mr. Ingham glosed the deer. I asked him if he was personally acquainted with Mr. McManus and Mr. Burns. He said he was. I asked him if he knew the personality of McManus, and whether he was corruptible. Mr. Ingham said: 'Excuse me. I am not retained as yet. I have received no retainer. If you excuse me fifteen minutes

"I went out and saw Mr. Jacobs, and when I returned I asked him what retainer he wanted. He told me that if I paid him a retainer, what I said would be as to a father confessor. I gave him \$50, and told him that I had a friend who was in difficulty-that the friend was using counterfeit revenue stamps in the interior of the State. He told me that I would have to unburden myself fully. I then told him that the man was Jacobs, and also that the men who made the plates for the stamp made the 'Monbe head' plate, but that we had nothing to do

with that transaction.

"He told me that he would have to consider the matter, and I told him the object of my visit was to get a way of paying McManus a monthly salary to ward off the Secret Service

monthly salary to ward off the Secret Service people, so that we would get a year or eighteen months to work the stamps. We wanted to warry this on and then get out of the country. At the end of that time we would have accrued sufficient profits to quit. That was all that heppened that day.

"It was arranged that I should return on Prinay, Feb. 3, but the date was changed. Mr. Ingham had said that he would look into the matter; that he had a hoy in the office who was a hatural born sneak, but he could trust him to look into the office of the Secret Service and find out. I raid \$15, for the boy. He told had be would post the \$50 in his fee book and inform his partner that he had been engaged in a case that would come up in the United States Court."

The next time Kendig saw Ingham, he said, was in answer to a telegram to go there on Feb. 20. On that day, he said, Ingham said he did not have anything important to tell, but that what he had learned from the sneak was that the Secret Service were after them. It was noised about the Secret Service that there would be an exposure that would astonish the country.—"He told me who some of McManus's men

was noised about the Serret Service that there would be an exposure that would astonish the country.

"He told me who seme of McMonus's men were," said Kendig. "One of them was I. R. Lennon, ex-Police Magistrate. McManus, he said, was a member of a club on Fifteent or Seventeenth street, known as the Bogy Club. I asked him if he thought I could reach Mr. McManus through Mr. Lennon, and he said that before he could do anything in the matter he would have to receive a \$500 retaining fee. I gave him \$250 on account and \$20 or \$30 to pay for information as to McManus. I offered my check for the balance, which he was willing to accept, but I said that I would call with the each in a few days. At that meeting I went into the matter of counterfeiting and said that I was one of the principals and did the plate printing; that in connection with Jacobs I disposed of the stamps.

"Ingham asked me if I had any of the counterfeit stamps with me, and I told him I would bring a sample to him. O Feb. 7 Legac him a

"Ingham asked me if I had any of the counterfeit stamps with me, and I told him I would bring a sample to him. On Feb. 71 gave him a genuine stamp and a counterfeit and asked lim if he could tell me which was genuine. He identified the counterfeit from my description. I fore them up and was about to throw them in his waste basket when he said. Don't do that, I don't want it there. I will throw it in the sawer. He did so.

"I next saw him on Feb. 15, and he said he would take the case personally. He said he would take the to dinner, and that when he

would take him to dinner, and that when he had put a bottle or two ander McManus's belt McManus would become communicative. He said he would say to him that he had an excelent opportunity on the outside. If he said Yes, he would then say that a friend had a client who would pay well for protection in a matter in which the Secret Service was interested.

matter in which the Secret Service was interested.

"The next interview was on Feb. 18. Ingham then said to me that the matter was so large that it astounded him and that he had not the nerve, but he had a friend, a man of standing in the community and a man on whose judgment he could rely.

"I told him that we could not use a slob; that the matter was loo delicate. He replied that the man was all right. He wanted \$550 down and \$500 more when the matter was done. Mr. Ingham had asked me what he could afford to pay, and, after explaining what the profits were, I told him \$1,000 a month.

"Did he say anything about a vacancy—on

could afford to pay, and, after explaining what the profits were, I told him \$3,000 a month.

"Did he say anything about a vacancy—on the Federal Bench?" was asked.

"Yes," replied the witness. "He said there were two candidates—a Mr. Edmunds, an old than who did not have much of a show, and Mr. Newitt, his law partner. I said: 'Well, if we get Mr. Newitt on the Bench, he being my counsel, I would be in pretty good shape.

"He replied that Newitt could certainly delay the case if he was on the bench, it was arranged that the moment anything was done Jacobs should be notified. On Monday, Feb. 20, we called up Ingham and Newitt on the telephone. I think we telephoned every day for a week, but I can't recall whether we got them or not, but on the 25th I got a message to meet Ingham at his home. 4163 Girard avenue, on Sunday, the 25th. I went there and saw Ingham. He told me he summoned me to let me know how the matter stood. He wanted to explain why his man, whom he styled 'No. 3,' had failed to reach McManus. He described McManus as 'No. 1. He also stated that everything possible would be done and that he realized that my position was a precarious one."

and 'No. 1. He also stated that everyleids possible would be done and that he realized that my position was a precarious one."

After many meetings and calls Ingham on March 7 telephoned to him. "The account has been collected," that meaning that McManus had accepted the bribe.

On that day Kendig went to Jacobs's office, and Ingham explained that "No. 3" had gone to the house of McManus and asked him if he would like to make a stake out of a case that would like to make a stake out of a case that McManus said that he would if he could do it affely. The witness never knew that Nexitt was the man until the arrest, because lingham had frequently said to him that he should not have anything to do with Newitt. Kendig testified:

have anything to do with Newitt. Kendig testified:

"Ingham said that the arrangements were
that each menthly payment should be for immunity from arrest for the next thirty days.
Ingham never knew about the new clates.
Taylor was making. Ingham said the cost
would be \$1,000 for McManus and \$1,000 for
Burns, and a like amount to be divided between lingham and No. 3. Kendig paid part
of the mency down and later \$2,400. In the
butwas a \$100 Monroe head bill, check letter
A. as good note, but it had a rust mark on it."

Here Chief Wikks produced the bill, much to
the surprise of the desonants as well as the
witness, and kendig identified it as the note,
saying that he had not seen it since he gave it
to Ingham Ingham, had told him that McManus and Buras had each reserved \$1,000
and that Kendig and Jacobs could set up their
presses and go ahead. It was arranged that
\$3,000 should be paid on the 10th day of every
month.

#### COUNTERFEIT CIGAR STAMPS.

Innocent Purchasers of Jacobs's Stock to Receive Lenient Treatment.

WASHINGTON, April 27. Innocent purchasers of cigars bearing counterfelt stamps and recently seized by order of the Treasury Department will be treated fairly. The following lowing circular has been issued by Internal

Hevenue Commissioner Wilson to collectors:
"Referring to seizures of eignrs from Jacobs A On., factory No. 3.741, and Kendig's factory, No. 450, Ninth district of Pennsylvania, you are informed that as fitties are the only de-gominations known to have been counterfeited, you may release the cigars covered by stamps of other denominations, which are regular, and in the bands of innecent holders. The eigars can be left in the custody of the

parties from whom seized, if they are responsible, pending further action. Seizures should he reported on form 117.

"Innovent holders who have purchased cigars and paid for same will be treated fairly and reasonable offers in compromise accepted. Such offer should include payment of costs, the tax on the cigars and a nominal sum as a specific penalty—to be made through you to this office.

"When stamps are undoubtedly genuine the cigars may be released without delay. The distinction between genuine and counterfeit stamps is this: The paper in the counterfeit is much lighter than that in the genuine and the face of tlay in the counterfeit is very much drawn; the lock of hair on the right side of his head is very dark in the counterfeit; in the genuine, much lighten. Among the most prominent distinctions are the diamond and stars in the word eigars. In the genuine they are very distinct, while in the counterfeit they are greatly blurred, and in some letters the diamonds do not a prear at all. The shading at the left of the stamps is much heavier in the counterfeit, than in the genuine stamp, due, probably, to the lighter color of the paper.

"In case of doubt, hold the cigars until they can be examined by an expect." You can compare the stamps with any genuine fifties on loves of cigars.

"Parties owing Jacobs & Co. and W. L. Kendig for cigars nurchased should be advised not to pay such bills or accounts. And you will take

"Tarties owing Jacobs A Co. and W. L. nen-dig for eigars nurchased should be advised not to pay such bills or accounts, and you will take prompt stems to attach and held moneys thus due on account of indebtedness to the Govern-ment for taxes evaded. Consuit the District Attorney. Hold the fraudulent cigars in such cases until the matter is decided.

#### THEY RECEIVED GRATUITIES.

Why Collector Bidwell Suspended Twentytwo Customs Inspectors.

The twenty-two inspectors of customs suspended by Collector Bidwell on Wednesday, it was learned yesterday, are accused of accepting gratuities. They have been asked to an ower the charges against them in writing. Three other inspectors have been suspended for thirty days, and no further action is to be aken in their cases.

One man, who refused a gratuity offered by a passenger who wished his baggage passed without question, has been commended, with a recommendation for increased pay or an advance in position if it is possible to thus reward him. He is Charles E. Cole. The watchers assigned to the piers by Collector Bidwell and Surveyor Croft reported the inci-dent. Cole found in the trunk of a passenger from an incoming steamship dutiable goods. The passenger handed a twenty-dollar gold piece to Cole, who returned it with the remark: "I can't take it. You have dutiable good and I will have to call the Appraiser."

The investigation instituted by the Collector and Surveyor was carried on by means of special employes, who watched the inspectors at their work. The Merchants and Manufaurers' Board of Trade, which last sum mer secured permission from the Treasary authorities to watch the inspection of baggage, had nothing to do with the invesligation. The result of that board's work was negative. Its ostensible purpose was to see it he \$100 free personal baggage clause of the

the \$100 free personal baggage clause of the Dingley law was strictly enforced. The representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers Board of Trade have not been allowed on the plers since last July.

It was found that passengers who gave graduities received better treatment than those who did not. There were instances where gratuities were offered and no examination of baggage was made and no duties were collected. The Collector is of the opinion that the inspectors of customs are not paid enough for their work. They get \$4 a day, and their hours are supposed to be from surrise to sundown. The arrival of vessels late in the day prolongs their work into the night. The Collector said:

"I am going to try to get more pay for the inspectors, and, if the Secretary of the Treasury approves, I am going to Congress at its next session and arrange for the introduction of a till to give the inspectors extra pay for extra work."

extra work

#### CLEANING UP CONEY ISLAND. Health Force Raids the Place and Makes

Many Discoveries. For the first time in its history Coney Island was visited gesterday by an army of health inspectors and sanitary; policemen. Deputy Health Commissioner Robert A. Black was the ommanding officer. Dr. Albert Metcalfe had charge of twenty-one; inspectors and there was a company of thirty sanitary policemen. From 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock The results showed that their call was needed and they will continue the work to-day.

In the majority of the houses examined there were no sower connections. The board

In the majority of the houses examined there were no sewer connections. The board walk on the Bowery was torn un in a number of places, and in each case there was found beneath either a pile of decaying garbaze or a pool of stagnant water. Chloride of lime and gallons of disinfectant fluid were used, and the people living along the walk were notified that they would be arrested and heavily fined if they should offend again by biling garbaze under the walk.

The concert halls and the dancing payllions were also found to be in bad condition. In the inclosure of Merrill's toboggan slide the inspectors found a big pool of stagnant water. Ten days and the proprietor was endered to fill up the pool with dirt and he seemingly had done 50, but the inspectors found that he had merely bearded if over and then put a thin layer of sand over the boards. Eighty galions of disinfectant were poured into the bool and Merrill was ordered to fill it up with dirt forthwith under penalty of arrest.

There was but one arrest made. Louis Effenhein, a poultry dealer at Surf avenue and West Fifteenth street, was caught in the act of killing chickens and geese without a termit. He was arrested. He said that he had been killing foul without a remit for two years, not knowing that a permit was necessary.

"Coney Island is a disgrace to the commun-

years, not knowing that a permit was necessary.

"Coney Island is a disgrace to the community," said Commissioner Black last night. The haws of health are violated on all si les and the peoble seem to be ignorant of what they should do. We must act quickly, as our work must be done before the warm season commences. The greatest question is regarding garbage. I am acing to suggest that covered wagons, drawn by men, go through all the walks daily, collecting the garbage.

#### Charlton M. Lewis Elected Professor of

NEW HAVEN, Coun., April 27 - It was announced to-night, on the authority of the Sec retary of the Yale University corporation, Prof. Franklin B. Dexter, that the Emily Sanford professorship of English literature in Yale was filled by the corporation at the meeting of that body on Tuesday last, by the election of Chariton M. Lewis, Ph. D., assistant professor of

was founded by the bequest of the late Judge P. Billings.
Charlton M. Lewis is a graduate of the class of 1886 at Yale. As an undergraduate he gained high honors as recognition of the literary flutsh of his work in the curriculum and in the college publications. After graduation he studied law hi New York, was admitted to the bar and practiced with some success until 1885, when he returned to Yale to devote himself to the study of English literature. He was made an assistant in the English department. His work was distinguished by such sympathy and discernment that he was at once advanced to be an instructor. Prof. Lewis is the sou of Charlton T. Lewis, a well-known New York lawyer and writer. The Emily Sanford chair was founded five or six years ago, It was refused by Edmund Charnes Steilman, Donald T. Mitchell and Charles Dudley Warner within a year after its establishment.

#### Senator Jones to Sail Next Tuesday. Washington, April 27, -Senator James K mes of Arkansas, accompanied by his wife and son will sail on next Tuesday from New York to Europe by the North German Lloyd line. It is proposed to band at Southampton, and make a tour from there. It is probable the party will remain abroad until the fall. Sena-tor Jones is yet under the care of a physician, and hores to recover entirely before returning from his European trip.

Another Term for William B. Davenport Surrogate Abbott and County Treasurer Kimball resppointed William B. Davenport Public Administrator in Brooklyn yesterday for a term of five years. Thomas E. Pearsall was a candidate for the place, but the Democratic managers could not be induced to induce him in view of Mr. Davenport's fine record in the office and his excellent standing in the organization.

#### Dr. William H. Steers Reinstated.

Supreme Court Justice Dickey of Brooklyn has granted a writ of mandamus directing the Department of Health to reinstate Dr. William H. Steers as a sanitary inspector. Several months ago Dr. Steers was made a food in-spector at a much lower salary.

The Best Tonic. 

COL. MURPHY KEEPING AT IT

HEALTH BOARD HAS MORE TROUBLE IN STORE FOR THE ELEVATED.

Ninth Avenue Road Is in a Dreadful State, the Colonel's Experts Tell Him-He Produces the Reports to Prove It and Hints That He May Try to Stop the Trains. President Michael C. Murphy of the Board of Health summoned reporters to his office yesterday and announced that he had received a

alleged unsafe condition of the Manhattan Elevated Railway structure. "Before showing you the report of our cugincers," said Col. Murphy, "I wish to read to you Chief Sanitary Inspector Feeney's report.

number of additional reports concerning the

you Chief Sanitary Inspector Feeney's report. Here is what it says:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the result of the invostigations of the elevated railroad structure on Greenwich street, from the Battery to Fourteenth street, made by Inspectors A. J. Brennan, W. D. Gardiner and D. W. C. Wheeler of this division. From the statements therein contained it is exident that defects of a serious nature exist in both the material and in the construction of the structure, and that because of these conditions an element of insecurity is introduced and the safety of this portion of the structure menaced. Cracked base castings, the evident insecurity of column No. 333; the improper alignment of the rails; the defective condition of the old sections of the superstructure and the excessive strain, as shown by lateral sway exceeding a vibration; all these are indications for the necessity of a thorough reconstruction in order to secure a structure that, shall be safe and meet the requirements demanded by its prosent use. I would recommend that all cracked base castings of columns be replaced by proper new bases; also that the base and foundation of column No. 333 be uncovered and such repairs made as shall render the said column secure and provide a stable superstructure; also that the old sections of the superstructure be removed and replaced with a structure of quality and design equalling the newer and greater portions; that all decayed ties and guard rails constituting the wood portion of the road be securely replaced; that the track be aligned to gauge that the two structures the easterly and westesly, be connected with eross girders or connections otherwise designed, to resist the existing strains; that the entire structure be painted a color combining durability and light, and that, pending such reconstruction and repair, the use of this section of the road be discontinued, if on further inspection it should be found necessary.

"Now," said Col. Murphy, "what do you think of that? If people really kn

"Now," said Col. Murphy, "what do you think of that? If people really knew the condition of that road they would not ride over it. issue an order stopping the railroad company from operating the Ninth avenue line. He re-

from operating the Ninth avenue line. He replied cautiously that he was not prepared to make any statement in reference to that matter, but allowed it to be inferred that he certainly would make an effort to stop the operation of the line.

The engineers' report said that the ties in many places along the rondbed were decayed so budly that it would be impossible to secure them to the girder flanges, and that their condition causen them to rise and fail with the passage of trains. Such a condition of ties, the report said, made the gauge "avariable quantity" and increased the swaying of the structure. The accident on the New York Central near Garrisons was referred to to-show that although heavily laden trains passed over a weak spot daily, a disaster occurred at last so quickly that the engineer had only time to close the throttle before he was killed.

#### NEW POST OFFICE EXPERIMENTS.

Star Routes in South Carolina to Be Abol-

ished for Free Deliveries. WASHINGTON, April 27.-On May I the Postni Service of almost the entire State of South Carolina will be altered, nearly all the star routes in the State being replaced by rural free deliveries. Twenty-three rural free deivery routes will be established, and all the star routes, except the longer and more important ones, abolished. This move is in the nature of an experiment, as the Post Office Department desires to ascertain if it is possible to serve rural districts in sparsely popul lated regions by means of carriers, who, in addition to delivering the mail, will perform the ordinary duties of the star route carriers

In some places in South Carolina the country Post Offices have been served only twice a Post Offices have been served only twice a week by means of the star route. They will now receive their mail at least two and possibly four times a week. By doubling up, the department expects to obtain a much better service, at a very slight increase in cost. In one case the carrier will serve four routes, making a delivery over each route once in four days.

making a delivery over each route once in four days.

Many applications are being sent to the department for free delivery service by means of a wagon, such as has been started near Westminster, Md. Thus far the department has been unable to comply with any of these requests. In some places, noticeably in Tippecanoe county, Ind., the carriers voluntarily provide themselves with light wagons, something similar to the Westminster wagon, which is a miniature travelling post office, and have them lettered like other mail wagons in many places the roads are too bad to permit of the use of a heavy wagon. This is true of lifinois among other States, although in one instance, where a route was established over finness among other states, although in obe-instance, where a route was established over roads where the mod came almost to the axis of the carrier's vehicle, the representative of the district applied for two additional roates. The department was unable to comply with his request on account of the bad roads.

#### SERVICE IN WAR CHEFRONS. General Order Regarding Those Who Are

Entitled to Wear Them. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The War Depart. ment has issued a general order concerning

the uniform of men in the army. A paragraph under the head of "Service Chevrons to Indi-"All soldiers who have served during the var of the rebellion, and who were honorably

discharged; all who served in the Indian campaigns enumerated in general orders from the headquarters of the army, and all who have served or may serve in the army of the United States in war, or in such Indian campaigns ap-proaching the magnitude of war, as may from time to time be so designated by the Secretary of War, are entitled to wear the 'service in war'chevron.

of War, are entitled to wear the 'service in war' chevron.

"All enlisted men who between April 21, 1838, and April 11, 1836, were assembled in eamps or rendezvous in the United States or into separate bodies, such as regiments, brigades, divisions or corps, for the purpose of carrying on military operations and bringing to a conclusion the war with Spain, and all who embarked on transports for campaigns against the enemy in Cuba. Parto Rico and the islands of the Pacifle or on the high seas or elsewhere are entitled to wear the service in war 'chevron.

"The foregoing will not apply to enlisted men who were performing service in garrisons on the Western frontier which is requisite in time of peace and in no wise considered a part of the army assembled to carry on the war with Spain.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The following naval olers were issued to-day:

Capt. F. A. Cook, to duty as member of Naval Ex-mining Board, and additional duty as member of Saval Retring Board.
Rear Admiral J. A. Howell, relieved from duty as senior member of Naval Retring Board.
Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from duty with Naval Examining Board. Unduty as senior member of the Examining Board to duty as senior member of the letting Board. Pay Inspector E. Bellows, to Washington and await Lieut, J. A. Sherman, from the Bureau of Equipment to the Vermont.

The following Assistant Engineers have been relieved from duty on the Buffalo and ordered home W. E. Dickey, tr. R. Massey and L. D. Fisher.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels

Washington, April 27. -The Murblehead ar rived at Barbados yesterday on her way to the Pacific station. The flagship Chicago, Rear-Admiral Howison, arrived at Punta Delgado Admirat Howison, arrived at Punta Belgado, Azores, to-day from New York. She will said thence for Gibraltar and proceed by the Mediterranean and Red Sea route to the African coast. The training ships Annapoils and Yieksburg, which are returning from a winter's cruise in the West Indies, will go, respectively, to Norfolk and Boston for repairs.

#### No Tax on Amateur Baseball Games.

Washington, April 27. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that baseball games played by college and amateur or local clubs are not such exhibitions as require pay-ment of special tax under the war revenue lay-ment of special tax under the war revenue lay-they are distinct, he says, from baseball exhi-bitions given by professional clubs as a regu-lar business for money, even though the games are played "in parks inclosed by a high board ferce, where an admission fee is charged for entrance."

Hooker to Sail for Manila on Monday. WASHINGTON, April 27. Gen. Greely of the Signal Service of the Army says that the cable ship Hooker, now being fitted out in New York for signal service work in the Philippines, will sail for Manifa on Monday.

MRS. SHANNON KILLS HERSELF.

Fenred She Was Going Crazy, and Asked a

Mrs. Ella B. Shannon, a widow with seven children, committed suicide yesterday foreher home, 24 East Twenty-fourth street, Bayonne, by drinking two ounces of burned by an explosion of molten metal in the Orford Copper Company's works at Constable Hook almost two years ago she had been afflicted with melancholia and had grieved afflicted with melancholia and had grieved over her straitened circumstances. She was 41 years old, her eldest child being a girl of 13 and her youngest 2 years old. One day last week Mrs. Shannon visited Bayonne Folice Hendquarters and requested Acting Recorder Hyman Lazarus to commit her to the Hudson County Jail for examination as to her sanity. She said she feared she was crazy and would do something descrate if allowed to remain at large. The Magistrate managed to allay her hysteria, and she returned to her children. Alter her eldest boy loft for his work at Constable Hook yesterday she sent the eldest daughter to do the marketing for dinner. When the daughter returned her mather was lying unconscious on the lounge, while the hottle which had contained the acid was nearly upon the floor. Dr. Fliny Stevens, house physician of St. Luke's Hospital, responded to a hasty summons, but his efforts to resuscitate the woman were futile. She died an hour later.

#### OBITUARY.

The Hon, Sheridan Shook, widely known in political and theatrical circles as "Shed Shock," died vesterday at his country place in Red Hook, Dutchess county, where he had been sick for several months. Mr. Shook was born in Red Hook in 1822, and came to this city when he was 14 years old. He obtained employment in a butter and egg market owned by John Boyee and from the beginning was successfut. In ten years he owned the business, and had made himself felt in the polities of the city, being one of the foremost of the old line Whigs in the Third ward, whose headquarters were in Patten's Hotel in Greenwich street, near Warren. He was one of the delegates to the first Republican Convention, when John C. Fremont was nominated for the Presidency. He became one of the most enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln, and was able to do much to advance his interests in New York previous to his nomination. Mr. Shook was elected President of the Republican County Committee in 1859, and on Lincoln's first visit to this city welcomed him and pledged his support. Lincoln appointed Mr. Shook Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-second district, which included the banking district, Wall street and the Stock Exchange. Mr. Shook held the Collectorship eight years, being dismissed by trant. He was a delegate to all the Republican National Conventions up to and including that of 1889. He was not able to attend that of 1884, when Blaine was nominated, but for years he had urgo dithe selection of the man from Maine as candidate. In 1871 Mr. Shook built the Union Square Theatre, which he ran with A. M. Palmer, who had been previously a cierk in the Collector's office. The firm conducted the theatre for ten years, when Mr. Shook retired, the breaking up of the partnership being one of the sensations of the day. The present Mrs. Palmer was Mr. Shook's wife. Mr. Shook was also in the brewing firm of Shook & Everard, and was a partner with John R. Nugent, proprietor of the Morton House, where he lived when in this city. He was one of the representatives of the Fifteenth Assembly district in the County Committee, and ket up an active interest in political affairs at all times. Among his associates were Maxistrate (Jarence W. Meade, ex. Collector Mirphy, Police Commissioner Jasob Hess and Mr. Nugent. employment in a butter and egg market owned by John Boyce and from the beginning was

Clarence W. Myade, ex-Collector Murphy, Police Commissioner Jacob Hess and Mr. Nugent.

The Rev. Alexander Huntington Clarp, D. D., died vesterday in his apartment in the Chelsea. He was born in Worthington, Mass., in 1818, and was graduated from Yale in 1842, and from the Andover Theological Seminary three years later. He married Miss Emily Payson Copeland of Boston, who survives him. In 1846 he acted as temporary professor of rhetoric in Middlebury College, Vermont. In 1855 he became Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, and from that time until his death he remained with the society as Secretary. Treasurer, Honorary Treasurer and as Editorial Secretary. Honorary Treasurer and as Editorial Secretary. Honorary Treasurer and as Editorial Secretary. Honorary Orchestra, died vesterday at her home, 104 East Seventieth street. She was born in Baden in 1853. She came from a musical family, and as a child was a prodigy on the plano. She studied under Schumann and later under Paderewski, whose favorite pupil she was She played in concerts in Europe and on one occasion divided the honors with Rubinstein at Berlin. She was married in 1882 in Manheim and came to this country with her husband seven years ago. She frequently performed in concerts in Boston and this city. Her body will be cremated at Fresh Pond.

The Rev, Charles W. Morrill, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church at Mentville, Conn., died there Wednesday evening of consumption. Eather Morrill was 42 years of age and was a native of Bangor, Me. He studied theology at Cambridge, and at the compeletion of his course accepted a call to St. James's Episcopal Church at Woonsocket, R. L. In 1883 he became a convert to the Roman Catholic Church. He was a curate for several years at St. Mary's Church. New London, where a pontifical high mass will be celebrated for him to-day by Bishop Tierney.

Thomas Lord, who died of heart disease on Wonesday in a partments he had been occur, ying temporarily at 917 Madison avenue, was formerly a resident of

ette Post, G. A. B., and of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment.

Capt. George C. Gibbs died at Orient Point House, L. L., on Wednesday, aged 78 years. He was in command of the River Queen at the time President Lincoln and the Confederate Commissioners held a conference on board of ler on the James Biver. He was for many years a trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank and was a director in the Peconic Bank. He leaves a widow.

Henry P. Montgomery, for more than a quarter of a century connected with the Washingston (D. C.) unblie schools, lately as supervising principal, died yesterday after a long illness. Mr. Montgomery inaugurated the holling of summer institutes in Virginia and North Carolina, and was one of the founders of the industrial school at Manassas, Va.

Henry Clay Stewart, a leading resident and real estate dealer of Washington, is dead, from neuralgia of the heart, aged 63. He was a native of the cits, having been born in Wilhard's Hotel, then known as Bornard's Hotel. Henry Clay was his goiffather and gave him his name. Mr. Stewart left a son, H. C. Jr., and two daughters.

daughters.

Miss Mary E. Reynolds, a daughter of Police Captain James Reynolds of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 171 Garffeld place, in her twenty-first year. Her health broke down about six months ago while she was studying in her final year in the Girls' High School. Dr. William E. Kissane of Greenpoint died on Wednesday night at his home, 702 Leonard street. He was born in Greenpoint 40 years ago and graduated from the New York Medical

#### Thief Stole Policeman's Shield.

Phillip Cohen, who was appointed a special diceman a few weeks ago, petitioned the Police Board yesterday for a new shield own was stolen, he says. A thief clir

From the favorite grey cheviots and worsteds-large and small plaid patterns touched with a dash of bright color -

#### \$15 SUITS,

all ready to wear, fashionably cut and tailored.

Spring Hats-Derbys and Alpines-blacknew shades of brown, \$2 & \$3. Sanitary Underwear spring weights safe to put on now, \$1 a garment.

Hosiery-"Holeproof Sox " fast black colors-double wearing -50c. a pair.

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This great food product is put up in five cent packages for convenience. The package is air tight, moisture and dust proof. Uneeda Biscult are always fresh. Ask your grocer for them.

The best Soda Biscuit ever baked.

W. Dahigren, Princeton— Out. 6 5 5 5 5 1 7 4 4-47 In 6 5 7 5 7 5 4 4 4-88 95 Out. 4 6 6 5 6 6 4 6 4 6 49 In 6 6 7 6 6 4 4 5 4-48 97-192

F. P. Kimball, Ajawamis—
Out ... 5 5 6 5 5 6 7 3 6-48
In ... 7 7 6 6 6 5 5 4 4-50-98
Out ... 4 5 6 4 6 6 6 5 5 47
In ... 0 7 7 5 6 4 4 5 5-48-65-103

F. L. Woodward, Denver Country—
Odf 5 5 5 5 6 4 5 4 5 4 5 100
Out 5 7 7 9 5 6 6 4 5 4 5 3 5 4 100
Out 5 7 8 6 6 7 3 5 4 4 5 5 9 95 195

10 7 8 6 6 7 3 5 4 4 50 95 195
S. Frothingham, Rocksway Hunting—
Out 4 6 6 5 5 7 6 4 5 48
10 6 6 8 5 5 4 6 5 5 5 5 9
0ut 4 6 6 8 7 6 7 6 4 5 5 5 1
10 7 5 6 6 5 4 4 7 4 16 99 197

Tames Converse, Ocean County—
Out. 5 ft ft 6 ft 7 ft 6-51
In. 6 ft ft 5 ft 4 ft 5 ft 40-100
Out. 4 5 ft ft 6 ft 6 5 ft 3 5 ft
In. 0 8 8 5 8 6 3 4 5-52- 98-198

In 6.7 8 6 6 5 5 5 4-52-101-188
G. Worthington, Mount Anthony G. C.
Out 5 6 6 4 8 6 7 3 3-48
In 6 5 6 5 8 4 5 6 6-49-97
Out 4 5 6 8 6 7 6 3 6-51
In 8 8 6 5 6 5 4 5 5-51-102-199

THE INCONSOLABLE DIVISION.

The draw for the first match play round to-day, at eighteen holes, follows;

First Cup - Wright and Douglas, De Raismes and Davis, O'Counter and Tving, Watson, Jr., and Rob-bins, Forest and Trays, Larveque and Brooks, Lynch and Behlen, Colbr and Harriman. Consolation Cup - Wes dward and Walthew, Mad-deck and Worthington, Toler and Revnal, Murray and Freeland, Tappan and Cotts, Kimball and Morten, Dahlgren and Tappin, Converse and Froth-ingham.

To complete its dates for the national cham-

pionships, the U.S. G. A. announced yester-day that the women's championship at the

#### GOLF AT LAKEWOOD'S LINKS

TRAVIS WINS THE NOVEMBER CUP

The Oakland Player Also Leads in the Preliminary Round Decided Yesterday-Douglas and Tyng Are Next in Order-Harriman Starts Off with Poor Luck. On links as green and smooth to the eye as a cricket crease fifty-two men finished in the

preliminary round at thirty-six holes, medal play, in the Golf Club of Lakewood open tournament yesterday. But the turf was not as velvety as it looked, for the young verdure has not had time to spread and is still hummocky. The lie of the ball was consequently a matter of fuck, for when not perched up by a tuft of grass it was hard to get a fair chance for a shot. The difficulty was enhanced by the hardness of the ground.

There was a large turnout of the cottagers and hotel sojourners to the links, the attendance of an enthusiastic and critical "gallery" being always a feature of the Lakewood open golf tournaments. Douglas and Travis had been paired by agreement in order that they might settle on the match-play results of the morning round the ownership of the first cup in the club's November tournament, which a heavy snowfall had left unfinished. Travis, after being 4 up at the sixth

hole, won the cup by 2 up and 1 to play. He played a nearly faultless round, the one 7 beplayed a nearly faultiess round, the one t be-ling due to a low drive that failed to carry the bunker. He led the field with 85, and, by an 85 in the afternoon, won the gold medal with a total of 171. Trayis was on the first green in the afternoon round in 2, although bunkered on the drive, but took 3 to hole out. He was again in bunkers off the line on the tee shors for the; fourth and seventh holes, taking 6 for each.

for each.

Douglas missed three short puts in the morning each costing him a hole in the Travis match. In the afternoon he did better, and, with an 80 and 80, took second place to Travis on the day. On the thirty-six holes Travis was on the day. On the thirty-six holes Travis was 1 up. Beginning the afternoon round, Doug-las was in the trap bunker to the left on his table. drive, making near the green on his next, but wasting two shots in putting, so that the hole was a 6. Bunkered again on his second tee shot, Douglas was in the road on the second, and on the far side of the green in 3. Belying on the wooden putter; he was short on the fourth, taking 6 for the hole. Thereafter Douglas only used the metal putter. He was again transed on the seventh tee shot, but the remainder of the holes were made in good form.

again trapped on the seventh tee shot, but the remainder of the holes were made in good form.

The difference in the turf from the yielding soil at Garslen City, where a player expects to cut well under, the ball, marred the efforts of Harriman, Brooks, Tappin and others used to a sandy course to get the ball away efeanly. Harriman, the M. G. A. elampion, after a chapter of accidents from this cause, saddened the hearts of his friends with a 1% for the morning round. He had no brassey in his bag, and, while getting distance with the driver through the green, the balls would not get up high enough to carry the bunkers. But in the afternoon Harriman mastered the problem of how to pick the ball up neatly, and he made an ST.

Maddock, who led the consolation set, made the eighth hole in 2. Quite a coterie of scratch men at their home clubs were forced into this division. One was Weodward, who bears that honor in Denver. He has a self-taught style, short and stiff in the swing and playing the iron clubs close to the body, yet has considerable distance and accuracy.

Bruce Price, who had only a short put for the long hole in 4, which he wabbled from sheer nervousness at the thought of so much honor, has put up a cup to be played for to-day at the stroke game without handicap by the twenty who failed to qualify for either sixteen. He terms it the "Inconsolables Cup."

The distances as played yesterday gave a total of 5,855 yards. The holes, with a par score figured out by Willie Norton, the club's professional, foliow:
Out 250 110 355 350 225 400 400 170 385 2,855 lar.

98810541, 10110W: 250 810 355 880 325 400 400 170 385 - 2,875 4 4 4 4 4 6 5 3 4 - 87 In 405 475 410 270 425 195 185 240 215 -2,820 Par 5 5 5 4 5 3 3 4 4 - 34 The ideal score would be 75, by these figures.
The amateur record is 89, made by Douglas in practice, and the competitive record 83, made by the same player last fall.
The medal play summary of yesterday follows:

R. Brooks, Meadowbrook
Out 4 0 6 6 6 5 7 5 5 40
III 5 6 6 4 8 3 4 5 4 45 94
Out 4 5 0 5 5 6 6 4 65 94
III 6 6 7 4 5 4 3 4 4 45 80 183

H. M. Forrest Philadelphia—
Out 4 6 5 6 6 5 5 5 4 40
in 6 6 7 6 6 5 6 5 4 40
out 4 6 5 6 6 5 6 5 4 40
in 6 6 7 6 6 5 6 5 4 5 40 95
out 4 8 4 4 5 5 6 5 4 10
in 6 6 6 7 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 40 95

If you are open to conviction, let us send you one box of fifty BETWEEN In 6 7 6 5 5 4 4 4 4-46-01-184

W. H. Davis, Lakewood—
Oit 4 5 8 4 4 4 6 5 5-49

In 6 7 8 3 6 4 5 5 5-49-62

(oit 3 6 6 5 6 5 4 5 4-51-64-186

In 7 7 9 4 6 5 4 5 4-51-64-186

L. E. Larocque, Knellwood—
(iii 5 7 6 5 6 4 4 5-46-94

In 6 6 7 5 6 5 6 5 4 5-46-94

In 6 6 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3-47-94-188 THE ACTS THE SECOND SIXTEEN.
Sidney Maddock, Creacent A. C.—
bit 0.5 5.4 4.6 6.8 5.5 5.5 5.5 2.4 99
bit 5.6 6.4 4.5 5.4 4.3 bit 5.6 6.5 4.4 4.3 bit 5.6 6.6 4.4 5.5 4.8 91-19

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### **BUY THE CENUINE**

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. IW NOTE THE NAME.

Philadelphia Country Club will be held on Oct. 10 to 14. The team match between the Canadians and American players, at the request of the visitors, will be held on the first Saturday in October, if the date is agresable to the Morris County Golf Club.

In 8 8 6 5 5 6 4 5 5 5 10 2 102 109

C. L. Tappin, WestbrookOut 5 5 10 5 5 5 8 4 8 5 5

In 7 7 8 8 5 5 4 4 4 4 49 104

Out 5 7 5 6 6 4 7 8 6 49

In 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 5 5 5 449 98 202 Johnson Defeats Morfey at the Traps. Edward Johnson of Atlantic City defeated Thomas W. Morfey of Lyndhurst in a live bird match yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the Lyndhurst Shooting Association. The match was witnessed by nearly 200 well-known devotees of the sport, and the score at the finish stood 87 to 81. The result of the contest

ish stood 87 to 81. The result of the contest was a great surprise to Morfey's friends, for during his career as a wing shot, which extends over several years, yesterday's exhibition was the second time that he has failed to kill more than to per cent, of his birds.

The conditions called for 100 live birds each, the contestants to stand at 30 yards' rise, with a 33-yard boundary, and the stakes were \$250 a side. A goodly amount of side wagers were made on the result of the contest, with Morfey a favorite at odds of 100 to 80.

Several miss-and-out sweepstakes followed the principal event, in which Capt. A. W. Money and his son Harold Money were the largest winners.

largest winners.

Evans and Monroe Draw. Youann, April 27.—The boxing show at the Waverly A. C. to-night, with "Pinky" Evans, Tom Waverly A. C. toenguit, with "Pinky" Evans. Tom Broderick's pupil, and George Mource, the New York featherweight, as the principals in the main event estherweight, as the principals in the main event estready and an end of the Madden was the referre. After two and one half minutes work in the first preliminary, between larry CT toole and R de Henderson. Madden stopped the hout and de lared Henderson the winner. These and the deserted Henderson the winner. These and the Cagrove of Frontiere. This was hard for eight rounds at 115 pounds. Congress knowled his man out in the fifth round.

Mentice was two rounds over weight at o closs, the weight with the main time, and Evans demanded to fell Mentice indeed favorite at 10 to 7. The weight was 116 pounds, the nion to go twenty rounds. It was a well contested right, and the decision, a draw, was a popular one.

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